



NonPoint Source Times

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Mousam Lake Off “Impaired Waters” List

By Ellen W. Todd. 8/9/2007 The Sanford News.

Mousam Lake has been removed from Maine’s impaired waters list.”

That was good news to the people who have been at the forefront of the fight for the health of the 863-acre lake.

The Mousam Lake Region Association recently held its annual meeting on Saturday, July 28, and discussed the development with Wendy Garland of the State’s Department of Environmental Protection.

For more than 10 years, homeowners, town officials in both Acton and Shapleigh, and member of the Mousam Lake Region Association, with the assistance of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection and the York County Soil & Water

Conservation District, have worked to clean up the lake.

“It is a big deal,” said Pat Baldwin about Mousam Lake’s new status.

Baldwin lives on the lake and has been instrumental in the battle to save it. Mousam is only the second lake in the state to be removed from the impaired list. Cobbossee Lake,
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Master Gardeners planting a buffer at the town beach to help protect Mousam's water quality.

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west of Augusta, was the first Maine lake to be removed from the impaired list in 2006.

More than 700 residences line Mousam Lake's shoreline. Because of its long, narrow shape, the lake has a watershed area of about 20 square miles.

The water quality in the upper basin of Mousam Lake had been declining since 1974, according to the York County Soil & Water Conservation District. In 1990, a watershed survey was done to determine

what the problems were. That was followed by a soils survey and an in-depth study of the lake, its watershed area and shorefront properties to determine why and how the water was being compromised and where the problems were.

Among the problems contributing to the lake's decline were sediment from roads, paths and lawns washing into it, storm water run-off washing fertilizer into it, and old, overused septic systems leaking into the lake.

Once the specific problems and their sources were identified, work could begin to mitigate them. Major projects began right away, Baldwin said. About \$500,000 – including federal and state grants totaling \$274,000 – has gone into fixing problems at many road and residential sites. Technical assistance was made available to property owners to address problems on their properties and the Mousam Lake Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) was established to provide free labor to lake residents.

Now called the Action-Shapleigh YCC, the group continues to provide free labor and technical assistance to homeowners on Mousam Lake as well as other lakes in the two towns. Each town contributes about \$18,000 a year to support the YCC's work. Working under the supervision and technical expertise of a program director, the group has helped fix erosion problems at 115 properties in the Mousam Lake watershed area. The YCC also does courtesy boat inspections to prevent invasive plants from other bodies of water from entering the lake.

Another important part of the clean-up was educating lakeside property owners on the proper maintenance and best use of septic systems. "Septic socials" were attended by 197 residents who learned how their septic systems function, how to best maintain them and the importance of water conservation. Baldwin said a lot of people on the lake have upgraded their

DEP anticipates that Mousam Lake will be added to EPA's *Section 319 Nonpoint Source Success Stories* website (<http://www.epa.gov/nps/Success319/>). This website features NPS-impaired waterbodies around the country that have achieved documented water quality improvements due to funding from Section 319 or other funding sources dedicated to solving nonpoint source impairments.

septic systems.

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People still have to be vigilant, Baldwin said.

"I equate it to a person who has a heart attack," Baldwin said. "You go in and have your arteries cleaned out and then the doctor sends you home."

But you still have to change your lifestyle, watch your diet and exercise regularly, she said.

We've stabilized the situation," she said, but pointed out that residents will have to continue the work to keep the lake clean and healthy. "We can't become complacent."

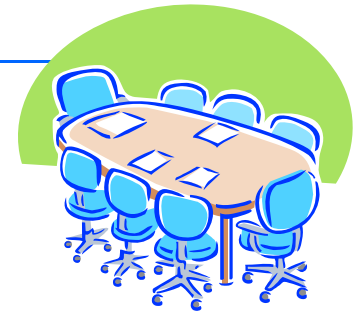
Reprinted courtesy of Sanford News.

Watershed Managers' Roundtable

~ SAVE THE DATE ~

Wednesday, November 14th

This year's Watershed Managers' Roundtable will be held on **Wednesday, November 14th**. The annual event provides an opportunity to meet and reconnect with other watershed managers in Maine and discuss what worked over the past year, lessons learned and new ideas for the future. As always, the event is free and breakfast snacks and lunch will be potluck.



Due to the increasing turnout from the Northern Maine contingent, the 2007 roundtable will take place at the **Town Office in Hampden**. Please email Wendy Garland (wendy.garland@maine.gov) if you would like to attend or would like more information. Information about the agenda and event logistics will follow in September.

Novel Way to Engage People in NPS/Stormwater Pollution

Here is a novel way to engage the public that teaches a point many people do not know. (Once engaged, you can talk about other topics as well.) If the festival is on or near city streets, we have one person fishing in the storm drain and another person asking people what they think he or she is doing. It helps to have a festive atmosphere by having the angler in full fishing regalia and a colorful fake fish on the line, when it is pulled up. Our storm drains go directly to the creek so we want to make people aware that whatever is in the street will be washed into the home of the fish. (We do have stencils on the drains, but most of the people we talk to, unless they are under 18 and saw Nemo, do not know this fact.)



Idea sent to Maine DEP by Joan Martin, Huron River Watershed Council, Ann Arbor, MI



Wildlife & Habitat Conservation Fact Sheets

Maine Audubon has produced a series of wildlife & habitat conservation fact sheets including one titled "Conserving Wildlife in Maine's Shoreland Habitats". They may be helpful in promoting buffers and other plantings

See <http://www.maineaudubon.org/resource/index.shtml>

Outcome— NPS Grants Request for Proposals

FFY 2008 Grants for Nonpoint Source Water Pollution Control Projects.

The Maine Department of Environmental Protection plans to award \$716,000 to help fund 14 projects designed to reduce pollution in lakes and streams. NPS grants will be funded with anticipated federal fiscal year 2008 monies provided to Maine by the EPA under Sections 319 and 604b of the Federal Clean Water Act.

Every time it rains or the snow melts, pollutants such as dirt, sediment, nutrients, bacteria and oils can be carried by water runoff to our brooks, lakes or coastal waters. Over time, if unchecked, clean waters can gradually become polluted. These NPS watershed projects recognize water pollution sources in watersheds and help communities take action to protect or restore clean lakes, streams, brooks and coastal waters.

In April, DEP issued a request for proposals. DEP received 23 proposals requesting over 1.3 million dollars in May. This strong response to the RFP demonstrated local community-based partnerships value clean water and are recognizing and finding solutions to NPS problems. DEP will be working with grantees to adjust work plans as needed to secure final approval. Grant awards are subject to receipt of federal FFY 2008 319 funds. Grants are planned to enable start-up of projects in about April 2008.

For more information about DEP's Nonpoint Source Grants go to DEP's NPS Grants webpage: <http://www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docgrant/319.htm> or contact Norm Marcotte, DEP at 207-287-7727 or norm.g.marcotte@maine.gov

Summary of Proposals Received

<i>Project Type</i>	<i>Funds Requested</i>	<i>Funds to be Awarded</i>
Watershed Projects	\$1,223,506 16 proposals	\$655,770 9 proposals
Watershed Surveys	\$86,702 7 proposals	\$60,576 5 proposals

Nonpoint Source Water Pollution Control Projects
NPS Grants to be Awarded in 2008

<i>Grantee</i>	<i>Grantee</i>	<i>Grant</i>	<i>Match</i>
NPS Watershed Projects			
China Lake NPS Reduction - Phase II	China Region Lakes Alliance	102,590	77,620
Cove Brook NPS Pollution Improvement	Cove Brook Watershed Council	91,959	63,438
Dexter Lakes NPS Watershed - Phase 2	Heart of Maine Resource and Conservation Development Area	70,000	47,000
McWain Pond Watershed Improvement	McWain Pond Association	42,509	28,831
Nequasset Lake Watershed Improvement - Phase I	Androscoggin Valley SWCD	67,225	44,839
Pleasant Pond NPS Abatement, Phase II	Kennebec County SWCD	64,160	43,090
Spruce Creek Watershed Improvement, Phase I	Kittery, Town of	69,670	156,326
Square Pond Watershed Improvement - Phase I	York County SWCD	68,657	72,109
Togus Watershed NPS Reduction, Phase 2	Augusta, City of	79,000	64,200
NPS Watershed Surveys			
Brandy Pond Watershed Survey	Cumberland County SWCD	12,870	12,140
Hart Brook Unified Subwatershed Assessment	Lewiston, City of	14,190	10,060
McLean Brook Watershed: NPS Survey	St. John Valley SWCD	6,115	4,083
Pleasant River Watershed Survey	Presumpscot River Watch	17,690	14,290
Sabbathday Lake Watershed Survey	Cumberland County SWCD	9,711	8,789
Totals		716,346	646,815

Critical Research Needs for Recreational Water Quality Criteria

New Report Released on Critical Research Needs for the Development of New or Revised Recreational Water Quality Criteria

The March 2007 Experts Scientific Workshop provided a forum where 44 U.S. and international experts discussed critical research and science needs for developing new or revised recreational ambient water quality criteria in the near-term. The report summarizing the experts' conclusions in seven topic areas is now available at <http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/criteria/recreation/>.

Designed to protect swimmers from illnesses due to exposure to pathogens in recreational waters, the existing criteria are more than 20 years old. Since then, scientists have learned much about molecular biology, virology, and analytical chemistry. This new information will help build a stronger scientific foundation for up-to-date recreational water quality criteria.

Environmental Legislation Update

The Legislature's 1st session adjourned Thursday June 20, 2007 and finished a good session for environmental protection and this department's mission.

To mention a few highlights, RGGI was authorized, the minimum flow rules approved, the significant habitat protections for vernal pools, wading birds, waterfowl and shorebirds maintained, deca diphenyl brominated flame retardant banned, environmental bonds approved for the first time since 2003, and DEP's budget with four new positions for land resource regulation and additional general fund for information technology approved.

JETCC even received an additional \$10,000 enhancing the water pollution prevention training mission we rely upon them to do with relatively little direct state support. Small but important additional funding will be made available to the invasives control program as a result of reduced administrative costs of running the sticker program. We will also have more flexibility to do public meetings and charge interest on late fees, and solid waste disposal facilities received clarified definitions of "bypass" and "waste generated within the state."

Scott Cowger has prepared the attached summary of the most significant legislation effecting DEP.

(Editors note: This is a subset of the legislation passed effecting the Environment and DEP.)

MAINE BECOMES 3RD STATE TO ENACT POWER PLANT GREENHOUSE GAS CONTROLS
LD 1851 An Act To Establish the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative Act of 2007 (P.L. 2007 Ch. 317) – Establishes Maine's participation in the first cap and trade program to regulate carbon dioxide emissions in the U.S. along with nine other states in the Northeast. RGGI will reduce pollution from the region's largest power plants by 10% over 10 years (from January 2009 to December 2018). Adoption of this new law builds on the Governor's commitment to the initiative and directs major new investments in energy efficiency which will help lower electricity costs for Maine consumers and businesses, reduce the regional need to build new power plants, and improve air quality.

SIGNIFICANT BIRD HABITAT PROTECTIONS RETAINED AND CLARIFIED
LD 1477 An Act Concerning the Natural Resources Protection Laws and Related Provisions (P.L. 2007 Ch. 290) – Revises the Natural Resources Protection Act with a focus on clarifications to the significant wildlife habitat rules and provisions. Buffers associated with shorebird feeding areas were reduced to 100 feet with limited clearing allowances while shorebird roosting areas retained buffers of 250 feet. Protected inland waterfowl and wading bird habitats on great ponds were clarified to those areas within 250 feet of wetland habitats.

MAINE BECOMES 2ND STATE TO BAN "DECA" BROMINATED FLAME RETARDANT
LD 1658 An Act To Protect Pregnant Women and Children from Toxic Chemicals Released into the Home (P.L. 2007 Ch. 296) – Prohibits the manufacture, sale, or distribution of mattresses or residential upholstered furniture containing the "deca" mixture of polybrominated diphenyl ethers effective January 1, 2008 and televisions or com-

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puters that have plastic housings containing the “deca” mixture effective January 1, 2010. Allows products with additional flame retardant chemicals to be banned if safer alternatives exist that also meet the applicable fire safety standards.

MINIMUM STREAM FLOW AND WATER LEVEL RULES APPROVED

LD 968 Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 587: In-stream Flow and Lake and Pond Water Levels, a Major Substantive Rule of the Department of Environmental Protection (Resolves 2007 Ch. 63) and LD 774 An Act To Coordinate the Implementation of the In-stream Flow and Water Level Rules among the Department of Environmental Protection, the Drinking Water Program of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Public Utilities Commission (P.L. 2007 Ch. 235) -- LD 968 authorizes final adoption of rules regarding in-stream flow and lake and pond water level standards, clarifying that these water use rules are state water use requirements (not federal requirements), balances the needs of protecting aquatic life with the needs of providing drinking water, and requires the Office of the Public Advocate and the Drinking Water Program to be involved before DEP issues water withdrawal certificates for public water supplies. LD 774 contains companion statutory changes to these major substantive rules. (For a copy see <http://www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/topic/flow/index.htm>)

STATEWIDE STANDARDS FOR OUTDOOR WOOD BOILERS TO BE ADOPTED

LD 1824 An Act To Regulate Outdoor Wood Boilers (not yet signed by the Governor) -- Directs DEP to adopt emergency rulemaking regarding standards for emissions, setbacks, siting, and nuisance criteria for outdoor wood boilers. It also directs DEP to develop rules pertaining to the sale of the existing inventory of these boilers and address issues with certain existing outdoor wood boiler installations.

BOND PACKAGE PROVIDES NEEDED FUNDS FOR WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS

LD 1796 An Act To Authorize Bond Issues for Ratification by the Voters for the June and November 2007 Elections and the June 2008 Election and To Transfer Certain Funds (P.L. 2007 Ch. 39) – Authorized for a June 2007 vote, in part, \$14.9 million in bonds to protect the public health and the environment for the construction and upgrade of wastewater treatment projects, and for the extension and rehabilitation of sewers. Authorized \$3.4 million in bonds to insure the safety of Maine’s drinking water by the construction and upgrade of public water treatment systems. \$49.5 million dollars in additional federal funding for these programs will likely be accessed by these State bonds. A June 2008 bond vote is authorized for \$2 million for uncontrolled hazardous waste sites, \$1 million for small community water pollution prevention grants, \$800,000 for remedial action at municipal landfills, \$300,000 for abandoned industrial landfills, and \$300,000 for replacing air quality monitoring equipment.

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT REACHED ON AGRICULTURAL COMPOSTING

LD 564 Resolve, To Streamline the Regulation of Agricultural Composters – The original bill which would have removed DEP’s licensing authority for agricultural composting facilities was amended to require the revision of DEP’s composting licensing thresholds and a report back to the Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry and Natural Resources committees.

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MAINE'S GROUNDWATER RESOURCES PROTECTED FOR THE FUTURE

LD 1743 An Act Concerning the Sustainable Use of and Planning for Water Resources (P.L. 2007 Ch. 399) -- Requires a DEP permit before establishing or operating a significant groundwater extraction well. It establishes the multi-sector Water Resources Planning Committee to plan for the sustainable use of water resources and provide guidance to municipalities.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES PROTECTED FROM INCOMPATIBLE DEVELOPMENT

LD 1888 An Act To Implement Recommendations of the Drinking Water Program Regarding Public Water Supply Protection (P.L. 2007 Ch. 353) – Requires rulemaking to specify requirements for certain activities within a community public water system primary protection area which will require a DEP permit under the Natural Resources Protection Act, and the review authority may be delegated to Maine's Drinking Water Program or to the affected community water system.

SALE OF FERTILIZER CONTAINING PHOSPHORUS PROHIBITED FOR MOST USES

LD 587 An Act To Protect and Improve Lake Water Quality by Reducing Phosphorus in Lawn Care Fertilizer (P.L. 2007 Ch. 65) – Prohibits the sale of fertilizer containing phosphorus at retail stores effective January 1, 2008 unless a DEP-approved sign is posted that indicates that the product is not appropriate for use on lawns due to the potentially adverse effects on water quality. The prohibition is not applicable for the establishment of new lawn or if a soil test indicates that additional phosphorus is needed for the lawn.

STREAMLINED STICKER SYSTEM ENHANCES INVASIVES PROGRAM

LD 153 An Act To Improve the Control and Prevention of Invasive Plant Infestations (P.L. 2007 Ch. 44) – Eliminates the need to display a separate lake and river protection sticker (the so-called "milfoil sticker") for in-state registered watercraft, and adds the fee for this sticker to the watercraft registration fee. Savings from this change will enhance the existing invasive aquatic plant program.

WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSES ALLOWED TO CONTROL MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASES

LD 1274 An Act To Allow the Discharge of Aquatic Pesticides Approved by the Department of Environmental Protection for the Control of Mosquito-borne Diseases in the Interest of Public Health and Safety (P.L. 2007 Ch. 291) – Allows the issuance of a waste discharge license for aquatic pesticides approved by DEP for the control of mosquito-borne diseases in the interest of public health and safety. DEP is required to notify a municipality in which the application of aquatic pesticides is licensed to occur and to post the notice on the DEP's website when the department issues a license for an authorized application.

FLOOD CONTROL TO BE STUDIED RELATIVE TO WATER LEVEL DRAWDOWNS

LD 1219 Resolve, To Study Flood Control and Water Storage (Resolves 2007 Ch. 80) – Directs the DEP and the Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) to undertake a study for the purpose of identifying ways to reduce the threat of flooding in the State, and directs MEMA to review and submit a report on the criteria and procedures by which dams and flood control structures modify water levels in emergency circumstances and the procedures for notifying downstream properties of those water level modifications.

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JETCC RECEIVES ADDITIONAL FUNDING BEYOND THE BIENNIAL BUDGET

LD 674 An Act To Restore Funding to the Maine Joint Environmental Training Coordinating Committee (Not yet signed by the Governor) – Makes a General Fund appropriation of \$10,000 for FY 2008 for the Maine JETCC water pollution control program.

DEP OMNIBUS BILL ADDRESSES TECHNICAL CHANGES

LD 1778 An Act To Amend Certain Laws Administered by the Department of Environmental Protection (P.L. 2007 Ch. 292) – The DEP's omnibus bill addressed numerous technical changes, including the BUSTI board, shoreland zoning, outstanding river segments, bacteria standards, the Oil Spill Advisory Committee, electronic waste, and mercury switch reporting.

STATUS OF DIOXIN MONITORING PROGRAM POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT YEAR

LD 1392 An Act To Update the Dioxin Monitoring Program (Carried over to 2008) – To be considered again by the Legislature next year, this bill would eliminate the dioxin monitoring program as a stand-alone program, but incorporate provisions of this program into the surface water ambient toxic monitoring program in order to continue to address the status of fresh water fish consumption advisories.

Please note that this is only a partial list of legislation affecting the Department.

Stormwater Financing Report

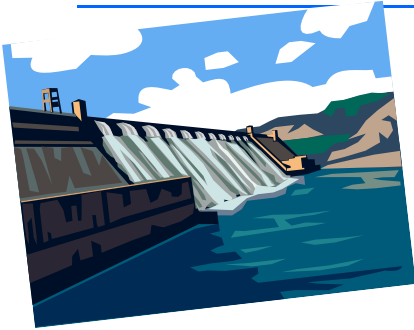


Stormwater Financing Report - The Charles River Watershed Association, with support from CZM's Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Grant Program, has completed a report that details the experiences of New England communities that have created mechanisms to fund stormwater management programs. [The Assessment of Stormwater Financing Mechanisms in New England](http://www.crwa.org/projects/stormwater/Municipal%20SFM%20Case%20Studies%20Repo.pdf) (PDF, 2 MB) <http://www.crwa.org/projects/stormwater/Municipal%20SFM%20Case%20Studies%20Repo.pdf> examines the development and implementation process for stormwater financing mechanisms for three communities that have recently implemented stormwater utilities—Reading and Newton, Massachusetts, and Burlington, Vermont. The report also details the political processes and public education efforts for each community. This assessment can serve as an excellent resource for any community investigating funding mechanisms to support stormwater management.

Maine Stream Conference

The Maine Nonpoint Source Training and Resource Center has put together a one-day conference (November 27, 2007) on timely issues affecting Maine Streams. The event will feature the latest information on efforts to maintain, protect and restore stream fisheries, aquatic habitat and stream water quality. It will also discuss techniques developed to assess impacts to streams. The conference will include plenary and concurrent sessions with presentations by a number of experts from various disciplines to be held at the Augusta Civic Center. For more information contact Bill Laflamme at 287-7726 (William.N.Laflamme@maine.gov) or J.E.T.C.C., P.O. Box 487, Scarborough, Maine 04070-0487 Tel. 253-8020

New EPA Publication on Hydromodification



EPA has issued a guidance document called National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Hydromodification. This guidance document provides background information about nonpoint (NPS) source pollution and offers a variety of solutions for reducing NPS pollution resulting from **hydromodification activities including dams, channelization and channel modification, and streambank and shoreline erosion**. The background information includes a discussion of sources of NPS pollution associated with hydromodification and how the generated pollutants enter the Nation's waters. The document presents

practices that can be used to implement the management measures discussed in this guidance and provides a discussion of assessing and addressing water quality problems on a watershed level. Available models and assessment approaches that could be used to determine the effects of hydromodification activities are also discussed and dam removal information, including permitting requirements, process, and techniques for dam removal are provided.

This guidance document is posted at: <http://www.epa.gov/nps/hydromod/> . For further information call Chris Solloway at 202-566-1202.

Demonstration Site Testing Innovative Stormwater BMPs

The CICEET-sponsored University of New Hampshire Stormwater Center broke ground on a cold climate pervious concrete testing facility this month. Pervious concrete can be used in place of impervious pavements to reduce stormwater runoff and the cost of additional stormwater management infrastructure. The use of pervious concrete, however, is hampered by questions about cold climate performance and a lack of facilities to demonstrate its utility to municipal officials, engineers, and other local decision makers.

UNHSC researchers will use the test facility—a high-traffic parking lot in the heart of the UNH campus—to evaluate the water quality treatment and runoff volume reduction performance of pervious concrete in a cold climate setting. They will explore its long-term durability, as well its potential advantages over standard and porous asphalt. The use of pervious concrete also will be examined as a salt reduction strategy. Information from this project will be disseminated through UNHSC and CICEET outreach programs. UNHSC researchers are working in partnership with the Northern New England Concrete Promotion Association (NNECPA), Redi-Mix Concrete Research Foundation (RMCRF), University of Georgia School of Environmental Design.

Contact: Dwight.Trueblood@noaa.gov, CICEET's NOAA co-director

18th Annual NPS Conference in Newport, RI (2007)

Conference presentations are now available for download from <http://www.neiwpsc.org/npsconference/npsAgenda.asp>.

River Channel Design & Bank Stabilization

The *Guidelines for Naturalized River Channel Design and Bank Stabilization* and its accompanying *White Paper: Fluvial Geomorphology and River Restoration* provide river stakeholders with the latest science and approaches to work with natural river processes, while still protecting human investments, channel stability, water quality and aquatic habitat.

The *Guidelines* were created to present a project classification system for those participating in the planning, design, review or construction of river management activities in the state of New Hampshire.

The *White Paper* provides background information on topics related to natural channel design and streambank stabilization, with an emphasis on fluvial geomorphology.

For copies http://des.nh.gov/rivers/guidelines_naturaldesign.htm

Upcoming Events

October 18, 2007. 35th Anniversary of the Clean Water Act.

October 18, 2007. Regulated Stormwater Communities Roundtable. Maple Hill Farm, Augusta. FMI contact Brenda Zollich at bmzconsulting@aol.com

November 7-9, 2007, Monterey, CA. 2007 National Conference on Agriculture & the Environment. The Central Coast Agricultural Water Quality Coalition announces the 2007 National Conference on Agriculture & the Environment, a consortium of university and private researchers, nonprofit organizations, and governmental agencies with an interest and expertise in agriculture and natural resource protection. The purpose of the conference is three-fold: (1) to highlight trends in data collection methodologies and data findings; (2) examine case studies in agricultural and environmental stewardship; and (3) foster the cross pollination of new ideas, technologies, and methodologies among leading resource protection professionals. Early Bird Registration ends September 9, 2007. For more information visit www.agwaterquality.org/2007conference/.

November 14, 2007. Watershed Managers Roundtable. This annual event provides an opportunity to meet & connect with other watershed managers in Maine. This years event will be in Hampden (near Bangor). FMI contact Wendy Garland at wendy.garland@maine.gov.

November 27, 2007. Maine Stream Conference. Augusta Civic Center. Hosted by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection through the Nonpoint Source Training Center. FMI Bill Laflamme at 287-7726 (William.N.Laflamme@maine.gov) or J.E.T.C.C., P.O. Box 487, Scarborough, Maine 04070-0487 Tel. 253-8020.

December 3 & 4, 2007. 2007 New England Private Well Water Symposium. Newport, Rhode Island. www.usawaterquality.org/newengland/wellsymposium

Don't forget to check out the **NPS Training Center's fall/winter** schedule at:

www/maine/gpv/dep/blwq/training/index.htm

Clean water starts with you!



MDEP
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Electronic version

35th Anniversary of the Clean Water Act

October 18th!